LISTING OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-19 (previously canceled)

20 (currently amended). A method for inhibiting tumor cells, while reducing the risk of UV radiation exposure or vitamin D toxicity, said tumor cells being selected from the group consisting of prostate cancer cells, breast cancer cells, skin cancer cells, colon cancer cells, and lung cancer cells, said method comprising the step of administering to a patient a composition comprising an effective amount of 25-hydroxyvitamin D, or an analog, salt, or derivative thereof not hydroxylated at the 1-alpha position, said effective amount providing intra-target organ cell levels of said 25-hydroxyvitamin D or its analog, salt, or derivative between about 25 nmol/L and about 250 nmol/L, to increase levels of a metabolite of said 25-hydroxyvitamin D or its said analog, salt or derivative in said tumor cells in a target organ wherein the tumor cells have a hydroxylase enzyme for synthesizing 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D from said 25-hydroxyvitamin D.

21. (previously presented) The method of claim 20 wherein said composition comprises 25-hydroxyvitamin D.

22 (previously presented). The method of claim 20 wherein said hydroxylase enzyme is 25-hydroxyvitamin D-1-alpha-hydroxylase.

23 (canceled).

24 (previously presented) The method of claim 20 wherein said tumor cells are prostatic cancer cells.

25. (canceled)

26. (previously presented) The method of claim 20 wherein said 25-hydroxyvitamin D, or an analog, salt, or derivative thereof is administered as a composition comprising said 25-hydroxyvitamin D, or an analog, salt, or derivative thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

27. (currently amended) A method for inhibiting cancer cells, while reducing the risk of UV radiation exposure or vitamin D toxicity, said cancer cells being selected from the group consisting of prostate cancer cells, breast cancer cells, skin cancer cells, colon cancer cells, pancreatic cancer cells, and lung cancer cells, said method comprising the step of administering to a patient a composition comprising an effective amount of 25-hydroxyvitamin D, or an analog, salt, or derivative thereof not hydroxylated at the 1-alpha position, said effective amount providing intra-target organ cell levels of said 25-hydroxyvitamin D or its analog, salt, or derivative between about 25 nmol/L and about 250 nmol/L, to increase levels of a metabolite of said 25-hydroxyvitamin D or its analog, salt or derivative in said cancer cells in a target organ wherein the cancer cells have a hydroxylase enzyme for synthesizing 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D from said 25-hydroxyvitamin D.

28 (previously presented) The method of claim 27 wherein said composition comprises 25-hydroxyvitamin D.

29. (previously presented) The method of claim 27 wherein said hydroxylase enzyme is 25-hydroxyvitamin D-1.alpha.-hydroxylase.

30. (canceled)

31. (previously presented) The method of claim 27 wherein said cancer cells are prostatic cancer cells.

32. (canceled)

33. (previously presented) The method of claim 27 wherein said metabolic precursor is administered as a composition comprising said precursor or a salt, isomer, or derivative thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

34-38 (canceled).